

Marie became friends and then started to date. They kept dating as Jack left for college to play center for Temple University's football team in Philadelphia, PA. After the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, and the U.S. entrance into the war, Jack volunteered for Army Air Forces Aviation. In an instant, Jack was no longer playing football for Temple but, rather, beginning his primary training in San Antonio, Texas.

Jack's move to San Antonio would be the first of many moves to follow. After completing flight school and additional trainings, he was sent to B-25 bomber school in Greenville, SC. During this time, Jack and Marie wrote letters and remained devoted to one another. Jack knew that he would soon be sent overseas to fight in World War II, but he had one last thing to do at home: marry Marie. Marie travelled on a troop train to Greenville, SC, and married Jack on January 6, 1944. Three weeks later, Jack was sent to fight in New Guinea.

After his service in New Guinea, Jack and Marie were moved to Pampa, TX, and then to Enid, OK, where he taught others to fly the B-25 bombers. World War II ended while they were living in Enid. After the war, Jack remained in the Air Force, continuing his service to our great Nation. I am told that Marie and Jack like to reminisce about their more than 20 moves throughout his military career. They lived in numerous places across the United States, and Jack spent more than a year in Japan. Marie's support of Jack and his military service was unwavering. She remained focused on her husband, faith, and growing family.

His last assignment was at Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base in Kansas City, MO. After his retirement from the Air Force in the early 1960s, Marie and Jack remained in Kansas City. Jack coordinated emergency preparedness for the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. Marie served as a church secretary at St. Elizabeth Catholic Church in Kansas City. They called Kansas City home for 30 years.

Since 1990, they have lived in Lincoln, NE. Being active in their church and community and helping others has always been of great importance to them. Marie and Jack have been blessed with four children, six grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. The family has shared that they are grateful for Jack and Marie's relentless love, example of faith in action, and encouragement. Their partnership as husband and wife sets a great example for others to follow. Congratulations to Marie and Jack on seventy years of marriage. May God bless them always.●

#### REMEMBERING RICHARD E. GUTTING

● Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize a man who, although not a constituent, was very important to my State. Richard E.

Gutting Jr., who died on Christmas Eve, spent over 40 years working in and for the commercial seafood industry. As many of my colleagues are aware, the seafood harvesting and processing industry is the largest private sector employer in Alaska. The seafood industry is crucial to the economic health of Alaska and employs more than 63,000 workers in my State, and overall Alaska's fisheries support over 165,000 American jobs.

The successful development and growth of the modern U.S. seafood industry is the result of the hard work of many individuals, and Dick played an important role in many key areas. He was recognized as the foremost U.S. expert on seafood safety and trade policies, and he continued to dedicate his time and energy to the seafood industry right until the weeks before he passed, publishing a daily update on seafood trade developments.

Dick's long career in both government and the private sector coincided with a period of rapid development and expansion of my State's seafood industry. In the 1960s we were focused mostly on salmon and watched as foreign fleets took a wide variety of marine resources from the waters off our shores. The passage of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act—now the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act—on which Dick provided advice and counsel, was a crucial step in allowing U.S. citizens to utilize the fisheries resources just off our shores. His work at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NOAA, at the National Fisheries Institute, NFI, and in private law practice helped not just Alaskans but the seafood industry throughout the country.

During his long tenure at NFI, Dick frequently testified before Congress on issues of great importance to the Nation's commercial seafood industry. His legal and policy insights, combined with his calm demeanor, made him a valued advisor to ocean policy leaders such as Senator Ted Stevens, Congressman DON YOUNG, and my father, Senator Frank Murkowski, as they crafted legislation necessary to develop U.S. fisheries while also promoting the consumption of seafood. He also helped mentor an entire generation of both governmental and private sector policy leaders in the commercial seafood industry. Many of those people are now in significant positions in government, academia and the private sector, and they continue to benefit from what they learned from Dick.

Above all, Dick loved seafood, and he loved to share his passion for promoting seafood throughout the country and the world. That is something that as an Alaskan I understand very well, and I appreciate his contributions to my State and to the country.

Although Dick is no longer with us, we are left with his many contributions to the responsible growth of the domestic seafood industry. Our system

of fishery management and our robust global trade in seafood products have in many ways been shaped by Dick's four decades of work. These professional achievements, combined with the love and admiration of family and friends, form a legacy that anyone would be proud to leave behind. He will be missed by many Alaskans and by the entire seafood industry.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 724. An act to amend the Clean Air Act to remove the requirement for dealer certification of new light-duty motor vehicles.

H.R. 3527. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the poison center national toll-free number, national media campaign, and grant program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3628. An act to eliminate certain unnecessary reporting requirements and consolidate or modify others, and for other purposes.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 2:17 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 667. An act to redesignate the Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 724. An act to amend the Clean Air Act to remove the requirement for dealer certification of new light-duty motor vehicles; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 3628. An act to eliminate certain unnecessary reporting requirements and consolidate or modify others, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.